

Hot Water Recirculating System

5 This invention relates to domestic hot water systems and more particularly a hot water recirculation system. The use of existing hot water systems causes millions of litres of drinking water to go down drains daily while people are waiting for hot water to get to the tap. This new system will provide hot water almost immediately, saving water, time, energy and the environment.

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As described in US Patent numbers 5,042,524, 5,143,049 and 5,277,219 a considerable amount of water and thermal energy is wastefully dissipated from hot water lines connected to fixtures such as wash basins and showers if water is allowed to go to the drain while waiting for hot water to be delivered. The provision of a hot water return lines, check valves and a continuous 15 circulating pump of this invention is not found in these patents.

Summary of the Invention

A hot water on demand system in accordance with this invention generally includes a hot water 20 heater connected to a water supply line, a first hot water line connected to the hot water heater and one or more plumbing fixtures. The first hot water line provides for circulation of hot water from the hot water heater to the plumbing fixtures. A second line is connected to the first hot water line by a T adjacent each of the plumbing fixtures and to an inlet of the hot water heater. Pump means is provided for circulating hot water, in the first line adjacent the plumbing fixtures 25 to return to the inlet of the heater.

A thermometer is provided adjacent the hot water heater check valves are also provided in the hot water return line and the cold water supply line.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 illustrates a hot water system.

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Fig. 2 illustrates a hot water system for a different hot water tank.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a circulation pump for use with the system.

10 Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a check valve for use in the hot water system.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

Referring now in detail to the drawings Fig. 1 shows a hot water circulating system indicated

15 generally by the numeral 1a the system 1a includes a water heater 1 connected to plumbing fixtures including a lavatory sink 2, a kitchen sink 3, a laundry tub 4 and a bath tub 5 by hot water lines 7. Suitable T fittings 7a provided on the hot water lines 7 adjacent each of the plumbing fixtures 2, 3, 4, and 5 connect the hot water return line 8 to the hot water lines 7.

20 The hot water return line 8 is connected at its other end to the intake 9 of the water heater 1. A modified connector 10a is provided including the existing drain valve 10.

A T connection is provided in place of the drain valve 10a and the original drain valve 10a is reinstalled together with the cold water line 13.

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In Fig. 2 a different hot water tank is shown at 1b wherein the hot water line 7 and the cold water line 13 are connected to the top of the tank 1b. The hot water return line 8 is connected to a fitting provided at a lower portion of the hot water tank 1b. A ball type shut off valve 22 and a

check valve 16 are provided in the line 8 adjacent the tank 1b. A circulatory pump 17 is provided in the return line 8 and a thermometer 21 allows reading of the temperature of the water in the hot water tank 1b and hot water system 1a.

- 5 The four ball valves 14, 15, 18, 22 installed on the hot water return line 8 and on hot water feed line 7 and on cold water feed line 13 allow the hot water system 1a to be completely isolated from the conventional hot water system. When replacement or maintenance of the hot water tank 1 or the circulating pump 17 is required the valves can be closed, resulting in easy maintenance, as the whole water system does not have to be drained. The valves give full flow once in an
- 10 position almost same size of the inside diameter of the pipe that being used 20mm check valve 12 serves to prevent hot water back flow into the cold water lines 13 when the hot water is not being drawn at any tap or in use. An air chamber 20 is also provided on the hot water line 7.

- 15 The 13mm check valve 12 or 16 prevent cold water from entering the connection at the bottom of the hot water tank 1 or 1b when hot water taps are in use because it creates negative pressure in the hot water return lines 8.

- 20 Insulating hot water lines 7, hot water return lines 8, air chambers 20, pump body and motor 17 and mixing valve bodies is recommended to prevent heat loss, banging noises and cracking noises.

Thermometers 21 may be provided to monitor the water temperature in the hot water tank, 1 or 1b the lines 7.